THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

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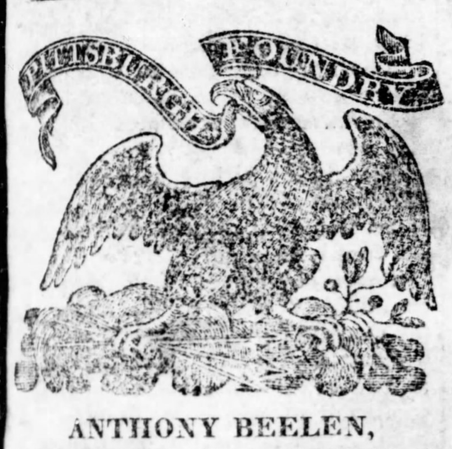
Persons sending Advertisements are *requested to note* the number of times they wish them inserted.

☞ *Handbills, Cards, Blanks, and Printing in general, executed with neatness and dispatch.*



ANTHONY BEELEN,

RESPECTFULLY acquaints his friends and the public, that he has lately much enlarged his variety of *Patterns*, at the EAGLE FOUNDRY, on the Monongahela, where he continues to execute orders for machinery of every description.—Smith's Anvils, Rollers for rolling iron, Forge Hammers, Fullers, Soapboilers, Potash, and Distillery Kettles of every description, and generally every kind of castings.—He has now on hand, and is daily making, Abbett's patent oval and other elegant Stoves for burning wood; obelisk and common coal Stoves; Bath and common Grates, Rumford Backs and Jambs, Hollow Ware; common and reemed Waggon Boxes, &c. &c. the whole warranted equal to any made in the United States, or imported from Europe.

SAD IRONS,

Hatters and Taylors Irons, ground and polished in the first style.

Ptlsburgh, January 2, 1812.

GOOSE QUILLS.

A LIBERAL price will be given for *Goose Quills*, of a superior quality, by *JAMES GRAHAM* at his Academy, Second street, opposite the Bank, Pittsburgh.

August 20, 1812.

COTTON MANUFACTORY.

JOSHUA ARMITAGE,

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public in general, that he has removed his Cotton Manufactory from the *Shipyard* to *Liberty street*, a little below the garrison, where he has on hand and intends to keep a large assortment of Cotton Yarn and Cloth, such as *Plush, Cords, Plaids, Chambrys, Bedtick, sacking*, &c. A generous discount will be given to those who purchase by the piece.

Flax and Tow Linnen will be taken in payment.

☞ The Cotton Yarn is spun at Baltimore, and is far superior to any that has ever been made in this place

Pittsburgh, *September* 15, 1812.

WORTHY OF NOTICE.

The subscriber is authorised and will sell one half of the

PITTSBURGH STEAM MILL,

the property of Oliver Evans and Son.

This valuable property being well known, a description is thought unnecessary.

Apply on the premises—the property will be shown and all necessary information given.

GEORGE EVANS.

September 15, 1812. eoptf.

JOHN COWAN,

SOUTH corner of the Diamond, has just received and offers for sale at reduced prices for cash or approved country produce, the following articles, viz.

9 *Barrels Tanners Oil.*
300 *pounds Copperas,*
20 *ditto Verdigris,*
200 *ditto pumice Stone,*
2 *Barrels Sugar,*
2 *ditto Coffee,*
36 *packs of Pins.*

A quantity of young Hyson and Hyson Skin TEAS.

A large assortment of Hatters trimmings and bow strings, with a general assortment of Groceries.

Pittsburgh, September. 18, 1812.

PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS in and by an act of the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, entitled "An Act to regulate the General Elections within this Commonwealth," it is enjoined on me to give public notice of such Election to be held, and to enumerate in such notice what Officers are to be elected.

I, *WILLIAM WUSTHOFF*, Sheriff of the county of Allegheny, do therefore make known and give this public notice to the electors of the said county of Allegheny, that a General Election will be held in the said county on the *second Tuesday of October next*, at the several districts, to wit:—

The electors of the borough of Pittsburgh to meet at the Court House—and the electors of the following described parts of the borough of Pittsburgh and Pitt township, in the county of Allegheny, shall be a separate election district, to wit:—beginning on the Monongahela river on the east side of Wood street, in the said borough, and running thence by the east side of Wood street to the east side of Liberty street; thence by the same to the east side of Washington street, being the borough line; thence by the same to the Allegheny river; thence up the said river to the mouth of the Two-Mile run; thence up the said run by Roup's mill to Henry Fullon's farm house; thence a straight line to William Knox's farm house, on the Four-Mile run, including the two last mentioned places; thence down the said Four-Mile run to the Monongahela river; thence down the same to the place of beginning—and the electors of said district shall hold their general elections at the Court House in the said borough of Pittsburgh.

The electors of Pitt township to meet at the house of Thomas Wilson, in said township.

The electors of Plumb township to meet at the house of John Little, in said township.

The electors of Versailles township to meet at the house of William Shaw, in said township.

The electors of Elizabeth township to meet at the house of John Walker, in Elizabethtown, in said township.

The electors of Mifflin township to meet at the house of William Walker, in said township.

The electors of St. Clair township to meet at the house of Thomas M'Cully in said township.

The electors of Fayette township to meet at the house of George Williams, in Noblestown, in said township.

The electors of Robinson township to meet at the house of William Marks, in said township.

The electors of Moon township to meet at the house of Margery Byers, in said township.

The electors of Ohio township to meet at the house of John Moore, in said township.

The electors of Ross township to meet at the house of Samuel Allen, in said township.

The electors of Pine township to meet at the house of William Cochran, in said township.

The electors of Deer township to meet at the house of Felix Negley, in said township.

The electors of Indiana township to meet at the house of Henry Strome, in said township.

At which time and places the qualified electors as aforesaid, will elect by ballot

One person for member of the house of representatives of the congress of the United States, in conjunction with Butler county.

One person for senator of the commonwealth of Pennsylvania, in conjunction with the counties of Beaver and Butler, in the room of Francis M'Clure, Esq resigned.

Four members of the house of representatives of the commonwealth of Pennsylvania, in conjunction with Butler county.

One person for commissioner for Allegheny county.

One person for coroner for the county of Allegheny.

And three persons for auditors of Allegheny county.

And in and by the act of the general assembly of this state, passed the 17th day of March 1800, it is directed that the inspectors of the said general election shall be chosen by ballot on Friday next preceding the first Tuesday in October, at the several election districts, and the election of such inspectors shall be held by the respective constables, who are required to give at least one week's notice of such election, assisted by two qualified citizens, chosen by such citizens qualified to vote as shall then be present; and the inspectors chosen are required to be at the places of their districts on the day of the general election aforesaid, at 9 o'clock in the morning, to do and perform the duties required of them.

And the return judges of the respective districts aforesaid, are required to meet at the court-house, in the borough of Pittsburgh, on the Friday next after the said second Tuesday in October next, then and there to perform those duties required of them by law.

Given under my hand at Pittsburgh, this first day of September, one thousand eight hundred and twelve, and the thirty-seventh year of the independence of the United States.

WILLIAM WUSTHOFF, Sheriff.

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of HUGH BLACK, Plaisterer, late of the Borough of Pittsburgh, deceased, are requested to make immediate payment, and those having demands against said estate, will present them properly authenticated, for settlement.

SOMER BLACK, Administratrix.
WILLIAM WILLOCK, } Admnrs,
DAVID PRIDE, }
Pittsburgh, *September* 15, 1812.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY virtue of a testatum venditioni exponas issued out of the court of common pleas of Westmoreland county, to me directed, will be exposed to sale at the court house, in the borough of Pittsburgh, on Monday the 28th day of Sept. inst. to wit:

All the right, title and interest of and in the westerly half part of lot No. 113, fronting on Liberty and Penn-street, 30 feet, in the borough of Pittsburgh, bounded eastwardly by the other half of said lot, and westwardly by lot No. 114, in the occupancy of Richard Robinson. Taken in execution as the property of Richard Williams, at the suit of Alexander M'Kinney,

Wm WUSTHOFF, Sheriff.

Pittsburgh, Sept 7, (8) 1812.

FROM THE FEDERAL REPUBLICAN.

The following is a sketch of Mr. CUSTIS' *Address*, delivered on Tuesday, revised and corrected by himself, from notes taken on the ground. Who can read it & not drop a generous tear for the wrongs and sufferings of LINGAN, and feel indignation at the systematic persecution of his gallant survivors and partners in sufferings, cruelty and oppression!

Shall the stranger, my friends, attempt to speak your Hero's praise?—I never fed at his board, I never drank of his cup, nor did the cheering smile of welcome ever meet me at his hospitable threshold. Then sure no motives of partiality can influence the sentiments, which I am about to utter in behalf of one, whom I never knew. Yet as the brave man who fought the battles of my country's liberty, is to be the subject of my praise; as the illustrious citizen who died in defence of the dearest rights which freeman can boast, is to be the hero of my tale—I can only say my friends, that were my powers commensurate with my zeal, I would hope on this day to do honor to his memory.

By what standard of patriotism shall we try your Lingan?—Shall we try him by the standard of modern patriots—mushrooms of yesterday—who have grown up from the soil, first fattened by the blood of Heroes; or rather shall we try him, by the illustrious standard of 'Seventy Six?—Look to the mighty period which 'tried men's souls';—look in to the embattled ranks of liberty's host, and there will you find your LINGAN!—Witness the dreadful combat of Long Island, where the famous Maryland Regiment after bearing the brunt of the day, were nearly annihilated and cut to pieces—Again behold him at the storming of Fort Washington, and then you may change the scene. You have yet only view'd your friend the gallant soldier in the tented field—You must now behold him the wretched prisoner in the dungeons of the Prison Ship!—There, while listening to the groans of expiring humanity, there while beholding his brave brethren dying by inches in all the horrors of captivity and want well might your Lingan say—Sweet, oh my country! should be thy liberties, when they are purchased at this monstrous price!

Yes my friends, of that very prison ship was your Lingan a sufferer, which even at this late time of day, excites the warmest sensibilities in the American bosom. You have seen our brethren perform a pious pilgrimage to the spot where the victims were lain*—you have seen them rake up the bones which six and thirty years had bleached, and inter them with all the pomp and solemnity of woe.—Aye, & I trust that my country will yet find a tear to hallow the memory of the brave old man, who died in defence of one of the dearest rights those immortal sufferings have ever procured

When the war had ended, your Lingan retired to the shades of domestic life; happy in the conscientious reflection, that his services and sufferings had contributed to rear the temple of National Freedom, to found the glorious empire of laws—There in the relative duties of a Father, a Master, a Neighbor and a Friend, was the gallant veteran most nobly distinguished. Say ye who best can tell, was he not the kind indulgent parent? the good Husband? the faithful Friend? the upright Honorable man? "*If there be any one in this assembly who will deny this praise, now let him speak, for him have I offended*," and if it were further necessary to enquire into the merits of this excellent man, know that they were stamped with a seal, which bore the name of *WASHINGTON?* Yes my friends, your Lingan, and your Williams were each appointed in the early formation of the government, to offices of honor and trust by that immortal chief, whose unering judgment was never deceived, if the Soldier was the object;—Williams, did I say? the gallant gay Williams of Guilford and the Eutaws? Peace be to his ashes! Happy that he is gone! for sure it would have rent his manly heart, to have witnessed the melancholy end—of his old brother SOLDIER!

It has been said by some, my friends and supposed by others, that the venerable Lingan was induced to engage in the enterprize, which terminated his life, by the arts and intrigues of designing men, contrary to the dictates of his better judgment. In the face of his family, his country and the world *I deny the fact!!!*—No my friends, the whole heart of the veteran was in this thing:—and it was because he had seen the laws of his country prostrate at the feet of tyrannic power and the liberty of the press violated and usurped!—And when he saw a band of youth, prepare to defend their rights, or perish in the breach, the soul of the veteran rejoiced——'I admire these gallant boys,' he said, 'their heroic ardor, reminds me of my other days—I will join their gallant calling—age and experience will be useful to temper their valour—to moderate their zeal—and to direct their energies——I will be the Nestor to the young Achilles.'

When after a brave defence our brethren had laid down their arms, & submitted to the constituted authorities of their country, mercy, and generosity should have been shewn to submission. They are the privileges of the brave, in every age and condition of society.

Who were the prisoners? Were they the rakings of kennels? were their shoes yet new since they landed on our shores? or were they sons of the sires, who had fought the battles, and labored in the councils of their country's glory; yeomen of our land who had grown up with the growth, and strengthened with the strength of liberty? Their cause was holy!!! They knew they had done no wrong—for people of America know, that when the laws of a community can no longer protect the citizens the great law of nature commands him to protect himself!!!—Yet, that the ends of justice might be subserved—that their accusers might obtain the full measure of justice denied to them; these gallant heroes consented to be carried, *like malefactors to the Prison House!!!*——There they received the most solemn assurance, which honor and religion could give, of perfect safety and protection—Who will then believe, that in a few short hours, the asylum of justice; the asylum in which even the *condemned criminal is safe?* should be converted into the Chamber of death!

Hide! hide! my country, thy diminished head! *Thou*, an empire of laws and yet this monstrous outrage, within thy bosom!—*Thou* the seat of justice, and yet the asylum of justice profaned with innocent blood! The weeping genius of my country, seeks to draw a veil before the dreadful scene, but an higher power commands, that no veil shall screen this work of Darknes from the light of truth!

The *Murder of Prisoners!!*—Why 'tis abhorrent to nature—My soul sickens at the thought. Sure such hedious sin was once foreign to the American character—Say ye Grey headed Men, Veterans of liberty, and Fathers of my Country, when was the time, during our ardous struggle, that the Soldier of Freedom stained his laurels with his Prisoner's blood! While storming the redoubts at York-town, the cry of the soldiers was. '*Remember New London*,' yet no sooner had the foe submitted, than Mercy, DIVINE Mercy, sat triumphant on my country's colors—Aye my Friends, HAMILTON and LAURENS commanded then!

The *Murder of Prisoners!!!*—Even sanguinary France now cowers to our superior genious in iniquity.—She is no longer supreme in sin. If we contemplate the tremenduous scenes of her revolution, they appear but as Christmas Gambols to this hellish Tragedy, for the state of Society is decidedly different—There the Tiger had long been confined within the bars of oppression. For centuries had he gnawed his galling chain, and thirsted for the blood of his oppressors; but here in the mild land of Liberty, in the wise and good government whose laws provide the punishment of crimes, great indeed must be that injury which requires an extra vengeance!

The *Murder of Prisoners!!!*—'Tis true Napoleon, the chosen monster of crime, first set this horrid example at Jaffa; but even under his authority the poor victims, met a speedy and merciful death?—The battalion which was drawn up against them, soon put a period to their sufferings, by an immediate passport to ETERNITY.

The *Murder of Prisoners!!!*—When, even when the Indian savage a prisoner takes, if he promises him protection the poor captive is safe. Nay go further—Look to the Arab Robber of the Desert. When he meets the wandering pilgrim in the sands, if he conducts him within his Tent, the robber will die at its door in defence of his guest!—Such are the examples of Mercy, Fidelity and Honor, which adorn even the savage life; and yet my countrymen, it has been left to the enlightened Republic of America, to shew more horrid examples of cruelty than ever distinguished the Inquisition or the Rack.

Let us attend the venerable LINGAN in the last moments of his life. When he found the inevitable fate which awaited him, that fortitude which had distinguished the gallant veteran in the direful fields of the Revolution, while fighting for the liberties of his country, did not desert him in the closing hour of life. And yet, sure he thought that if Americans were his foes, the sight of his venerable figure bent with age, must touch their hearts—Ah, Lingan! thou hadst indeed survived thy country's better days. There was a time, when thy venerable presence would have arrested the falling dagger had it been grasped by an American hand? What did I say?——Sure there was a time, when a thousand sabres would have gleamed, to defend the grey head of an aged Soldier, sinking at the feet of an Assassin!!! Alas! those days are gone?—The glory of my country hath sunk into the grave of her chief.

Attend the closing scene. The old man falls beneath their blows; yet feebly raising his wounded head, on which threescore winters had shed snows, he appeals to his murderers—"Spare the old man whose years are few to live! Spare the father, whose orphans will want! Spare the old soldier, whose faithful services, & whose hard sufferings have earned his country's liberties! Spare!!!"—Here, as as if it were necessary to cap the climax of horror, to render the catastrophe of Hell complete—know Americans, that JAMES LINGAN, the soldier of your WASHINGTON, the patriot, the hero, and the friend; the man of charity who felt for others' woes; the noble example to youth; the man of virtue, religion and honor; died, died under the appellation of a *Tory!*

Are there men in this assembly who can feel! Now let them feel!

Oh, MARYLAND! Would that the waters of thy Chesapeake could wash this foul stain from thy character!—Oh, MARYLAND! Would that recording angel, who carries thy black deed to Heaven's chancery on high, could drop a tear upon it, and blot it out for ever! But No!—A voice cries from the tomb of the brave. It rises to the God of nature and humanity, and demands a vengeance on the murderer!

And are there no young men in Montgomery, who will go and redeem the remains of their venerable friend, and give them the rights of sepulchre near his own home. Sure it would soothe the widow's sorrowing heart—Sure it would soothe the orphan's woes—Then go, perform the pious task, and the applause of all good men speed you on your way! Mark well my words—'Tis not that I would sharpen your swords to vengeance—vengeance belongs to the laws; but I would open your hearts to gratitude—gratitude belongs to man!

Shade of the venerable LINGAN! Farewell! Accept the feeble tribute of a stranger's praise; although thy sun has sunk in the horizon, still, its last parting gleam sheds a benign lustre on thy fame. The laurel that covers thy hoary head, Old Man! shall ever bloom with youthful verdure!—Thy illustrious services in liberty's cause, shall rear for thee a cenotaph in each freeman's bosom, while thy endearing virtues will cause the ready tear of affection to freshen the turf on thy humble grave!

Soldier of my *Country!—Defender* of her *liberties*—FAREWELL!

Permit me, my friends, to offer you a few remarks, touching the present state of our republic. *People of America!*—The liberty of the press is one of the noblest rights a freeman can boast. When the right of opinion, the liberty of speech, and the liberty of the press, are prostrated at the feet of lawless power, *the citadel of freedom must soon surrender.* Yes, my friends, and that power which destroys these attributes of liberty, *is the pioneer which precedes despotism!*

I well remember the good old federal times, when the Father of his Country, blest with his virtues our rising Empire. Then was the majesty of the laws supreme; then was the liberty of the press inviolate; and sure if ever there was a time, when its licentiousness required a curb, it was, when its slanders were aimed at the reputation of the *first* of *men!* The modern Archimedes of malice and ambition had upreared his mighty engines of calumny, to assail our chieftain's virtue!—But the great, the god-like

* The Orator here alludes to the funeral ceremonies in New York—when the Tammany society and citizens of the same political denomination, caused the bones of hundreds of Americans, who had perished on board the Jersey prison-ship, to be collected from the beach and buried beneath a monument, prepared for that purpose—On this occasion appropriate orations were delivered, and the bones were attended to the grave by an immense procession—General LINGAN was one of the few who survived these martyred patriots—His health was so much impaired by his sufferings on board this prison ship, that he was for many months subsequent helpless as an infant.

WASHINGTON, had only to oppose the Ægis of his integrity, and their shafts fell harmless to the ground!—Yes, *People of America!* and wretched indeed is that man's cause, which cannot be defended by his integrity!!

Why are federalists a persecuted race? Must they leave their Egypt, and under the conduct of another Moses, seek a new Canaan? Can they boast of no virtues, no services, to entitle them to the joys of Liberty's land? Who reared the Temple of National Freedom? Who kindled the sacred flame on its altars? Whose virtues, whose services, have contributed to nourish that flame? Go, untie the scroll of Fame!—Peruse the list of American Worthies, and tell me if any *Federalists* are there!—Go to the hard fought fields of the Revolution—kneel on their sacred earth, which tells no lies, and ask her, if on the memorable days, when we fought for Liberty, no Federal blood moistened her bosom? Nay, persecuted as they are, perhaps at this moment some gallant sailor climbs the shattered mast to nail the flag of my country to its stump—my life on it, *that fellow is a Federalist!*—Perhaps some gallant soldier may yet scale the Heighths of Abraham, to wreathe Liberty's Standard around Montgomery's Tomb—I tell you the first foot, which presses that classic ground, *will be a Federalist's!*—Forever live the glorious name our WASHINGTON bore!—Forever let his example inspire his children!

The spirit of federalism rises from the tomb of Mount Vernon—and when my country shall bend under the storm of adversity, the children of Washington will show "their generous nature."

When storms of adversity shall rock Liberty's temple to its base, the Sampson of Federalism will grasp the pillars, and in his expiring struggles will perish with liberty, in liberty's ruins.

Yes, Americans! the power which made you great and free, independent and happy, still opens its arms to receive the prodigal returned—When my country shall have been deeply stricken by misfortune, may she—grown wise by her experience—determine to restore the age of Washington—to render the last of republics immortal.

Did I speak of the age of Washington! the golden age of my country; When peace prosperity and protection blessed our land!—Great is the contrast now—Attend me now to a federalist's house in 1812: I open to you the door, and that too of a man who can look his country in the face, and say † Ihave been thy benefactor; near the cradle of my sleeping child stands my musket and my bayonet; near the pillow of my innocent wife, the sharpened sabre!—and why? because I will enjoy the right of opinion, the freedom of speech, and the liberty of the press—these sacred privileges I enhaled with my first breath, and will only loss them with my last. When my parent ‡ was perishing at Yorktown, he bequeathed this invaluable legacy to his child, and withered be the arm that would relinquish the rights obtained by a parents sufferings!!—Oh *Washington!* discerning man; well indeed didst thou foresee thy country's fallen destiny! as a parent didst thou warn thy children of the precipice to which they were approaching. Yes, as thy countrys guardian angel didst thou stand on the brink, and point to the abyss below—Thy sun hath sunk in the west, but may its last parting gleam still serve to light us in our darksome course, till the sun of another Washington arise and give to America a glorious day!

Weep not my brethren, that our chief is gone. Dry up your tears; & thank the Author of divine mercies for having so long preserved our benefactor for our happiness—and at last only to have taken him from us when the degeneracy of his country had began to sorrow his declining years—Methinks I hear his mighty spirit sigh in the breeze—Methinks I see his venerated form enshrined in glory!—his open arms receive the Shade of *Lingan!*

My task is almost done—Thanks to you friends for your patient attention. The tear which fills the furrow in the veteran's cheek, thy sympathy of age, youth and beauty, Oh Lingan! speak thy best eulogium!

This great this immortal day, will proudly shine in freedom's annals—& while the prayers of the wise, the virtuous and the brave ascend to the Throne of grace to hallow our Hero's memory, go tell your children that their lives belong to the *liberties of their country!*

†Arlington Sheep shearing, founded in 1803 first taught our country to hail the sounds of industry with independence.

"America shall be great and free, and minister to her wants by the employment of her own resources." "The American citizen will proudly appear when clothed in the produce of his native soil."

(Speeches of Mr Custis, at the Arlington sheep shearing.)

‡Mr Custis' father died near Yorktown in 1781, from an infectious disordered received in the British camp. Mr Custis, then an infant, was adopted in the family of Mount Vernon

My task is done—Think me not an intruder here—I could not bear to see the remains of a Veteran Soldier sink dishonored and neglected to the grave—I could not let the man who had earned the liberties which I enjoy, want the poor tribute of my services to speak his praise. Such as they are, most freely have they been exerted in his cause: would that they had been better, they still should have been his.

I never felt the grasp of his friendly hand; I never sat under the shade of his hospitality—but I should disgrace the illustrious name I bear—I should disgrace my breeding at mount Vernon, should I omit to speak the praise of virtue, and venerate the memory of the brave.

TO THE

Republicans of Pennsylvania.

FRIENDS AND

FELLOW CITIZENS,

THIS meeting, constituted of citizens from the republican party, friendly to the election of the Hon. De Witt Clinton to the next presidency, from the counties of Cumberland, York, Lancaster and Chester, takes the liberty to address you upon subjects vitally interesting to the people, and immediately connected with the salvation of our common country. In such a crisis & upon such an occasion no apology can be necessary for addressing freemen.

Our only object is to fix your attention, to concentrate your sentiments and to commit to your patriotism your wisdom and your decision the freedom the prosperity and the happiness of this young and great people.

A caucus at Washington, within the sphere of the influence of the executive and of the heads of departments, composed of a minority of Congress, have announced the present President as a candidate for the ensuing presidency of the UNITED STATES.

This interference with the highest and most important right of the states respectively, and of the people, we believe to be a usurpation of power never meant by the nation, nor design'd by the constitution to be entrusted to any other hands, than those of the people.

The executive power of the U S. has been placed, by the constitution, at certain intervals, under the direct and immediate revision, censorship and control of the people themselves. The soundest dictates of reason and the wisest principles of republicanism imperiously require, that this vital & democratic feature of the constitution should ever remain inviolate.

It is a great barrier against the abuse of the mighty trusts which we delegate to the executive authority which can no where be so sacredly deposited as in our own holy keeping: while it remains there, intrigue is set at defiance, corruption dare not present its destroying front, and ambition must stand appalled.

But suffer this alarming innovation to interrupt the immediate, indivisible union, created by the constitution, between the people and this supreme power——and the secret recesses of the caucus will at once, be polluted, by executive influence—official influence, foreign influence, and all the abominations of corruption and ambition.

The elections of the people will then be used as a cover and protection to abuses, which will destroy their power and their liberty together. Far better would it be to extinguish the electoral right at once, by a presidency for life than have it used as a cover for, what is much worse, a corrupting and corrupted executive and a representative body reduced to a state of servile dependence upon each other, by the deleterious influence of these caucusses.

We entreat you Fellow citizens, to fix a steady eye on its progression already.

The sixth presidency is just passing away.

Five of these have entered in the same state, the other was strongly contended for, and the seventh is demanded, through the influence of these caucusses to be conferred on the same head!

——————Can such things be,
And overcome us, like a summer cloud,
Without our special wonder?"

Is this the regime of the constitution predicated upon the equal rights and sovereignty of the states, and which breathes the spirit of rotation, by the will of the people through all its departments?

Will thispractical operation give efficacy and permanency to a confederation designed to extinguish local feelings, by liberal views—local interests by general utility——local prejudices by a mutual interchange of this short lived, but splendid and transcendant power?

Do not we already see this young empire threatened with dissolution, by divisions into commercial and anti-commercial states?——And can you, fellow citizens believe, that these antipathies would exist, if the contemplated rotation of the executive power by the constitution, had continued in the practical operation given it by our immortal Washington, in supporting the pretensions of (Mass.) against those of his native state?

These observations are not intended to kindle, but to allay state jealousies, by cutting up by the roots, this *Upas* of state aggrandizement which first vegetated in caucusses, those hot beds of corruption, which have grown with baneful shade over the whole heritage or *republicanism* which remains upon earth, and which if not exterminated by the mighty power of the American people, will soon bring on disorder, disunion and death.

This, with the present most alarming crisis in the affairs of our beloved country, is the cause of our addressing you.

Though a diversity of sentiment as to the expediency of the present war, is naturally to be expected, yet, all will agree that the interest, honor & happiness of the American people imperiously require, there should be a capable and vigorous prosecution of it, to obtain a speedy, just and honorable peace.

Are the present administration competent to this great end? is a question which every republican will naturally ask himself; and if we be not eggregriously deceived, his answer must be given in the negative.

What think you fellow citizens, of a chief magistrate who upon the commencement of a war, demands of congress *two assistants, to uphold the head, of the war department?* If they were necessary, he was incompetent: and if unnecessary, they could be designed for no other purpose than of erecting additional patronage, for the support of the executive influence—Have we not the most demonstrative evidence, from our short experience, of the incapacity of our administration for their present stations from the total want of every means of efficient preparation, in all the details of the war department.

Such a state of things must reach the feelings, the interest & the understanding of every American, & fix his most serious and solemn attention upon the vote he is called on to give at theensuing election, for president and vice president.

This unhappy condition of this young but great people, has divided the sentiments of the republican party; and given rise to a nomination of candidates for the presidency from the same democratic ranks.

Mr Madison has been put in nomination by Virginia; and Mr De Witt Clinton by New York.

As no other nomination has been made, and as there is every probability that no other will be made, the choice will fall on one or the other of these gentlemen.

The administration of the former has given rise to the present state of our country, which the people will justly appreciate.

The latter possesses that intuitive mind and energy of character peculiarly adapted to rescue us from our present feebleness of the executive, and to restore to us the blessings of union and peace, by bringing the war to a speedy, just and honorable termination.

Mr. Clinton thinks our foreign intercourse should be governed by equal and exact justice to all.

As some of you may not be acquainted with Mr Clinton's character and standing in private and public life, we shall succinctly epitomise them.

As a citizen, he is sociable, sincere, benevolent and honest.

In public life, he has always been a firm, inflexible republican.

He is the son of gen James Clinton, and was rocked in the cradle of the revolution, while his father's sword was unsheathed in its defence. He is the nephew of the late venerable and patriotic vice president George Clinton, whom you held in such high and endearing esteem and veneration;—and whom you have so often delighted to honor, for his great revolutionary services, and stern republican virtue.

He was nurtured in republican principles, under the chaste virtues of his father, and the democracy of his patriotic Uncle.

He has, at the head of the republican party in his native state, pased thro' the highest and most confidential appointments, both in her councils and those of the United States. He is at present, Chief magistrate of her great and florishing metropolis, where his energy and republican virtue has maintained the *supremacy* of the laws.

His talents are of the highest order; while his experience renders him a complete, practical statesman.

Such, fellow-citizens, is the man to whom we entreat you to turn your attention, in this trying and perilous hour.

His steady and unbiassed mind, free from change, will soon conduct the present war to a safe & honorable peace.

Fellow-citizens, think upon your present situation; and then reflect upon what it ought to be; and what you have it in your power to make it, by voting for this honest and honorable man. Consider well, weigh impartially and vote independently upon the fate of your beloved country, your families and yourselves.

What, Pennsylvanians do you think of this great state; whose situation population & resources entitle her to be the sun of our political hemisphere, moving in the subordinate, and neglected, degraded character of a mere satellite?

We believe, fellow-citizens, that our dearest interests, as well as our real honor, sacred to men who love the land which supports and gives them birth, call upon us to awaken from the slumbers which have made us to be forgotten and despised in that Federation, of which we constitute the *back bone*; & it is high time we should asume our rightfull station amongst our sister states, and restore our state to that rank, which her wealth, commerce and population demand

We are a people highly agricultural and commercial Are we for ever to be excluded, by caucusses, from participating in the executive power of the Union; and to remain, in their hands the humble instruments to confer it on others, although no state in the union has staked, upon the faithful vigorous and impartial exercise of that power more important and vital interests?

The caucusses may feel an interest, to serve their hidden purposes, to contemn and degrade us; yet Pennsylvanian free and faithful to themselves, and will not be made the tools of intrigue.

We, therefore, submit to you, fellow citizens, the propriety of placing a Pennsylvanian, upon the ticket with Mr. Clinton, for Vice President—— New-York and Pennsylvania have the same interests staked upon this most eventful election. As a BAND OF BROTHERS, let us unite our exertions, in the most momentious and honorable cause, to rescue our beloved country from the present awful condition, and place her once more, under the auspices of republican leaders, who will devote themselves to restore and support her in the full tide of successful experiment——to carry this great and glowing people to the summit of those high destines to which Providence has so evidently designed her if her people prove faithful to themselves.—

Therefore—

Resolved—That it be earnestly recommended to the republicans, favorable to the election of the honorable De Witt Clinton, to the next presidency, to hold county meetings, for the purpose of nominating electors for the next presidential election, in each of the congressional districts, in proportion to the number of members they may be entitled to, with the addition of one from each of the districts of Pittsburgh and Philadelphia, so as to complete the whole number of state electors.

Resolved—That it be recommended to the respective county meetings, to nominate a person to be supported as Vice President of the United States.

Resolved—That the result of the nominations be communicated to the chairman of this meeting, at Lancaster on or before the 24th day of September next.

JOSEPH LEFEVER,
Chairman
Lancaster County.
THOMPSON BROWN,
Secretary,
Cumberland County.
Lancaster, August 26, 1812.

NEW-YORK, *Sept.* 12.

Efficient Measures at last.

On Thursday Mr Eckford, a ship carpenter, with a gang of 70 or 80 hands, left this city in the steam boat for the lakes where they are by contract to complete a force, in a given number of days, adequate to the command of that important section of our frontier.

Yesterday morning twenty waggons, each drawn by 5 horses, from Pennsylvania, ladened with cloathing, &c. for the army, crossed the North River from Powles Hook in the steam boat, and pased through this city, up broadway, on their rout to Platsburgh.

TWO BRITISH SQUADRONS ON OUR COAST.

It is now ascertained that two British squadrons consisting of at least 6 frigates are on our coast. They have came on the coast for the purpose of falling in with our squadron under the command of commodore Rodgers, when he puts to sea again.

The enemy's force consists of the following frigates, viz:

Belvidere, Æolus and Maidstone frigates, which on Monday last, in the afternoon boarded the ship Ganges from London, for this port, off Long Branch, within two miles of the shore since which they probably stood to the eastward, and the following ships have taken nearly the same station, a short distance from Sandy Hook, as we are informed by the passengers in the pack et viz:

The frigates Acasta, Statira and Nymph, on Thursdayat noon, boarded the British packet 20 miles to the eastward of Highlands, and the boarding officer stated, that they hourly expected to fall in with Com. Rodgers from Boston; They having heard of his arrival at that port, and of the capture of the Guerriere, by the frigate constitution.

Military Movements in the North.

Two thousand men have been ordered out of the state of Pennsylvania for Niagara.

A regiment of United States regulars have marched from Carlisle for Niagara.

The Jersey regt. containing about 800 men, under lt. col. Brearly struck their tents at Fort Richmond on Staten Island, on the 1st inst. and embarked for Albany.

A regiment of United States infantry from the southward passed Coryell's ferry about the same time on their route to Albany.

A detachment of about 50 recruits for the 6th regt passed through Trenton for the north.

Gen Dodge, of Johnston, has received orders to march with the brigade under his command to Sacket's harbor. It consists of two thousand five hundred men.

Three transports with 400 recruits passed up the Delaware on the 24 inst for the northern army.

On the same day 400 United States troops, artillery and infantry, marched through Boston on their way to Albany, under the command of colonel Tuttle. They were followed by a handsome train of military appendages consisting of gun carriages, ammunition wagons, &c.

Ten large 18 pounders and some 24's on exeellent travelling carriages, and drawn by 6 horses each, have left Albany for the frontiers.

The 5th regiment of U. States infantry 450 men, commandod by col. Beall, have embarked at Annapolis for Albany.

The light artillery under col. Fenwick, passed through Herkimer, N. Y. on the 12th inst on their route to the frontiers.

Three regiments of regulars each containing 700 men have marchedfrom the camp at Greenbush for Plattsburg, where they are to be joined by 3000 militia—the whole to be under the command of brig. gen. Bloomfield—Plattsburgh is within 25 miles of the British lines, where it is said the enemy has a number of their best troops, gen Chandler is expected to follow in a short time.

A detachment of United States Artillery have also passed on to the frontier.

PHILADELPHIA, *September* 11.

U. S. Frigate Essex.

Mr. Saunders, a Pilot, arrived here in the pilot boat Louisiana, from the Capes, brings accounts that the U. S. Frigate *Essex*, capt Porter, came into the Delaware Bay on Monday last from a successful cruize of 70 days. On the Banks of Newfoundland, captured the British sloop of war Alert, of 20 guns (18 pound carronades) and 130 men having been sent out expressly for the purpose of capturing the HORNET.

The action was very short, the Alert poured a broadside into the Essex, who gave her in return a discharge from her quarter deck guns and a volley of small arms, when the Alert struck her colors. The Alert had seven or eight wounded. Not one hurt on board the Essex. The Essex had the Alert in tow for several days, when she disarmed, manned and sent her to St. Johns, (Newfoundland) as a Cartel with prisoners. During the cruize Capt. Porter captured (besides the Alert) a British transport, which he ransomed, burnt two brigs, and captured six merchant ships in which he put prize masters and crews, and ordered them for the United States. The crew of the Essex are remarkably healthy, but one man having died with sickness. Mr, Saunders left the Essex at ancher on Tuesday evening, came up with two of the officers (Lieut. Gamble of the marines, and the Purser) whom he landed at New-Castle. Lieut Gamble went on immediately to Washington city with despatches—On Wednesday morning Mr. Saunders saw the Essex getting under way, for the purpose of coming up to Chester, where she will most likely be to-night or to-morrow morning.

Saw nothing off the Capes but a foretopsail schr. Weather thick and hazy.

Accounts from various parts of the United States, represent the people as being exceedingly dissatisfied with the present state of things, and determined upon a change. In North Carolina, three fourths of the members just elected to the legislature, are said to be opposed to Mr. Madison. In Pennsylvania the people are also arousing from their lethargy—the Germans have taken the alarm, and all that is wanting to ensure success, is

concert, vigilance and vigour. New-Jersey by the best accounts is safe. Vermont is regenerating. The chances are now three to two that Mr. Clinton will be the next President.

FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT AT NEW-YORK,

Office of the New-York Evening Post, Saturday evening, September 12—8 o'clock.

The London dates by the Ocean, arrived here, are to the 5th of August. The British Parliament has voted supplies for an army to be sent to Canada this fall. A large fleet was ordered on the American coast. All the mails were stopped on the 31st July, in order that immediate information might be transmitted for the capture of American vessels. It was officially announced, that Russia and Sweden had formed an allianee offensive and defensive with G Britain. Parliament was prorogued July, 31, to meet on the 2d of October. An Embargo was hourly expected to be laid in all the British ports, when the Ocean sailed from Liverpool.

[Freem. Jour.

BALTIMORE, *Sept* 13.

MARMONT DEFEATED.

On the 5th inst. the Minerva in 37 days from Liverpool, boarded the ship David Green, 38 days from Corunna, for Boston. They had a Spanish handbill containing the official account of a great victory gained over the French Gen. Marmont, by Lord Wellington—Lord W. had retreated several days, as a *ruse de guerre*, until he drew the French to a selected position near Salamanca, where he had prepared to engage them to advantage. The loss of the Allies was not mentioned to us. The French lost between 10 and 12 thousand men killed, wounded and taken, including all their artillery, and chief of their cavalry cut to pieces.—When the account came away, Lord W. was in pursuit of the fugitives——The battle was fought on 22d July, received at Corunna 27th, and occasioned great rejoicing.

WAR IN THE NORTH.

Reported defeat of Marshal M'Donnald.

Three letters have this day been received from Paris, two of them dated the 26th, and one the 27th ult; one of those of the 26th, and that of the 27th state distinctly that marshal M'Donnald, with a considerable force, had by forced marches proceeded to the neighbourhood of Riga, wkere he was met by the Russians, and a dreadful battle ensued, in which the latter were victorious, with the loss to their enemies of 15,000 men in killed wounded and prisoners.

The other letter of the 26th refers obscurely to a disadvantage sustained by the French on the shores of the Dwina.

Paris, July 27.

"In telligence of importance has arrived, but it is not promulgated—If it had been favorable it would have been known all over the city."

That the French Marshal named, was likely to left in the situation in which this action is described, we know from the following letter, which has reached our hands this evening.

Riga, July 27th.

"Marshal M'Donnald, with about 20,000 French, (or rather Prussians, commanded by French officers) was yesterday morning only about 45 wersts (30 English miles) from Mittau, on his way to Riga, but no apprehension are entertained, as he has no artillery and could not get any up in less then a month.

"The inhabitants are ordered to lay in 4 months provisions, and the works are to be manned with nearly 30,000 men, 18 000 of which are not yet come but are on their road from the interior and near at hand."

Such is the statement, and such the sources from which it is derived, and we hope and trust that it will in the sequel be fully confirmed We certainly entertain much doubt of the extent of the loss alledged to have been suffered by the enemy.

Extract of a letter from a gentlemen in New Orleans, dated August 24, 1812

"I here give you a small account of the hurricane that took place here on the 11th inst. There were 70 sail of vessels in harbor, and upwards of half of them completely destroyed, with their cargoes on board. Flatboats, barges and trading canoes are all destroyed. The shipping will cost their value to put them in repair fit for sea—The Revenue Cutter & crew all lost. The brig Cyren lost, but crew saved. The brig Enterprize, on land high and dry. Those three last are U. States vessels. Sugar Houses, dwelling houses, are all in some measure injured—some blown entirely down. The market house is down level with the ground We have five whitemen in jail for heading the negroes on the night of the storm, they will be hung in a few days."

JUSTICES BLANKS,

Handsomely printed on good paper,
For Sale, at this Office.

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

FRIDAY, *September* 25, 1812.

In pursuance of previous arrangement the Delegates appointed in the different townships of Allegheny county, by the FRIENDS of PEACE, UNION & COMMERCE, for the purpose of nominating Candidates for the different Offices at the ensuing Election, assembled at the house of John M'Masters, in Pittsburgh, on Saturday 19th September, 1812.

JOHN WAY being called to the Chair, and WILLIAM ROBINSON, Jr. appointed Secretary, the meeting proceeded to form a ticket, which the meeting beg leave to recommend to their fellow citizens, as follows:

For Congress.
JOHN WOODS.
Senate.
JOHN GILMORE, *of Butler.*
Assembly.
JOHN DARRAGH,
JAMES SEMPLE,
WILLIAM M'CLURE,
EPHRAIM HARRIS, *of Butler.*
Commissioner.
JOHN IRWIN, *of Plumb town'p.*
Coroners.
WILLIAM HAYS,
THOMAS WALLACE.
Auditors.
JOHN WAY,
LAZARUS STEWART,
WILLIAM LOUGHEAD.

(Signed) JOHN WAY, *Chairman.*
Attest.—WILLIAM ROBINSON, Jr. *Sec.*

The above Ticket is submitted to the consideration of the electors in this district. The men who compose it, are well known for their integrity and honesty—they are the friends of Peace, and of the Constitution. It is therefore, with confidence expected, that on the second Tuesday of October next, all those who wish the blessings of Peace restored to their country, will, by their vote and influence endeavor to elect the candidates here proposed.

On Sunday last marched from the encampment on Grant's Hill, the *Pittsburgh Blues*, under the command of Capt. James Butler. The company crossed the Allegheny river and encamped about a mile from this place, with the intention of proceeding next day on their march to Cleveland. The orders were, however, countermanded, and on Wednesday last they descended the Ohio for Cincinnati, and from thence will join the army under Gen. Harrison.

This company is composed of about 50 young men of this place, of the most respectable families, and although they have been unaccustomed to fatigue and toil, we are fully satified that they will perform their duty with alacrity, promptitude and fidelity.

We sincerely regret the occasion that has taken them from their homes, and it is our fervent supplication to Heaven, that they may speedily be restored to their families and friends.

Captain Alexander's company of Riflemen, and Capt. Markle's Troop of Horse, both from Westmoreland county, arrived here on Friday last, and on Sunday crossed the Allegheny river, being ordered on the same route with Capt. Butler's company. On Tuesday Capt. Markle's Troop marched for Cincinnati, and Capt. Alexander's company descended the Ohio with the Pittsburgh Blues

The evacuation of Fort Niagara by the American troops, is confirmed by a gentleman arrived here on Tuesday last. The works were demolished, and the army had taken a position a few miles in the interior.

A handsome company of Riflemen, under the command of Capt. Reges, from near Chambersburgh, arrived here on Tuesday last.

It would be very satisfactory to the people, if the great War-hawk Congressman, P. B. Porter, would inform them, how long it will take our army to get possession of Quebec, from the rapid manner in which it is *progressing*.

Mr. Jefferson's "*Red Brethren*," who passed through this place some weeks ago, on a visit to the President, returned here last week in splendid stage coaches. This trip has cost the United States a very handsome sum—Among other valuable presents received from the government, there are a number of *first rate Rifles*.—This information will, no doubt, be highly gratifying to the frontier people, who have had their relatives & friends butchered by the tomahawk and scalping knife of the ferocious savage.

When money expended in supporting the cause of American Independence, at a time when despondency almost overwhelmed the country, is with-held from the warworn soldier, and even a trifling pittance to relieve the infirmities of age, is refused by Congress—must not every citizen view with indignation and abhorrence the vast sums of money expended in carrying a number of worthless Indians through our country, and furnishing them from the public stores with the means of murdering our defenceless frontier citizens.

A letter from Col Wilcox to Gov. Shelby, of Kentucky, dated Vincennes, 9th of September, 1812, says, "About 400 mounted riflemen started this morning to attack the enemy and know certainly whether or not Fort Harrison is taken Our whole force probably amounts to 1000 men constantly on the alert, momently preparing for and expecting an attack. I have just been informed that Gen. Winlock cannot come to our relief for want of camp equipage—God send how soon it could be procured. I have near 40 sick, but none of them very dangerous. I am now confined to a room on account of my illness, but trust in two or three days to be able to return to my command."

On Monday the 14th inst. Gen. Samuel Findley left Chillicothe, for the purpose of joining Gen. Harrison in his contemplated expedition, accompanied by 150 mounted riflemen and musketeers.

From the Crawford Messenger, printed at Meadville, September 16

A gentleman of this place who left Buffalo on Thursday last, says, that the American troops have evacuated fort Niagara, not conceiving it tenable—that the inhabitants residing along the river had removed their families and valuable effects back some distance from the river, to be out of danger, in the event of an attack by the enemy, which was daily expected. That between 5 and 600 Indians of the Six Nations, had joined the American troops, and were then drawing rations.

Col. Findley, one of the brave officers attached to the army of Ohio, basely surrendered at Detroit, arrived at Erie on Sunday last from Sandusky bay, where he had been landed, with many others as prisoners of war. He was travelling in haste to Buffalo, and seemed anxious to get there before the Queen Charlotte, (then sailing down the lake) could arrive at Fort Erie. The Charlotte, it was understood, had a number of Indians on board, and a large body, it is said, are marching down by land to co-operate with the British at Niagara. To apprise the American commander at Buffalo, of these reinforcements is supposed to have been the object of Col. Findley.

From the Western Press Extra, printed at Mercer, September 21, 1812.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

Extract of a letter from our attentive correspondent, dated Head Quarters, Erie, September 18, 1812.

"A gentleman of this place, just from Buffalo, informs us, that, on Wednesday last, the British took possession of Eighteen Mile creek, which was only guarded by a sergeant's guard, without loss on our side—the British lost one man.

The same day they captured a boat loaded with salt, the crew of which, except one man, made their escape.

From Frankfort, (Ken.) Sept. 12.

From Major Floyd, who left the army under Gen. Harrison on Sunday last, and arrived in this place on Wednesday evening, we derived the following information:

A gentleman who was in Detroit when it surrendered, arrived at Piqua on Saturday, and informed Gen. Harrison that on the 22d or 23d of ult. Major Chambers at the head of 2 or 300 British regular troops, and 900 Indians under Tecumseh, left the rapids of the Miami of the lake to attack Fort Wayne In consequence of this information, Col Allen, who had been ordered on with a detachment of 900 men to the relief of Fort Wayne on the 4th inst. was stopped on the 5th, until the balance of the army should come up with him.—He was 30 miles in advance of Piqua at the river St. Mary's. Gen. Harrison was to march on Monday evening or Tuesday morning early, from Piqua to Fort Wayne with the balance of his army. The detachment under Col. Allen was supposed to be too weak to encounter the combined force of British and Indians. Major Floyd does not calculate on the army reaching Fort Wayne before this day or to morrow; consequently we shall hear nothing from it before Thursday or Friday next.

The Indians at Piqua were wavering—and for a long time would come to no positive conclusion; they, however, at last, promised to remain peaceable—but it was believed they would join the hostile tribes as soon as they had dispersed; they left Piqua on Sunday and Monday last.

The Delaware Indians were moving their families back upon the unfriendly tribes. This accounts for the murders lately committed on the Pigeon-Roost settlement; which probably are the first they have committed, and indicate a most inveterate hostility. So much for *grand councils, big talks, &c.* with a parcel of vagrants and scoundrels, who ought long since to have been driven entirely from our territories.

Governor Harrison, we understand, requests 500 mounted volunteers to go on after the force which has already marched for Vincennes. It is believed, should the British and Indians have taken fort Wayne before Harrison arrives there, they will march immediately for Fort Harrison and Vincennes.

The British have given Tecumseh a Brigadier General's commission.

Flints were very scarce in our army—the Shakers had purchased all they could find in Ohio.

The most expeditious movements are required on the part of the force under Gen Hopkins, to save the western frontier of Indiana from the greatest distress. Notwithstanding this, we are told, every thing almost necessary for an army, is wanting by Miller's regiment, which has been lying at Louisville eight or ten days. Much depends upon the patriotism and alacrity of the brave sons of Kentucky, in furnishing a respectable number of volunteers, who can move with celerity to any point menaced by the savages.

Harrison will be able to protect the frontiers of Ohio and the north-western part of his own territory, and it is hoped Hopkins will be time enough to protect Vincennes and carry on offensive war against the Wabash Indians.

INDIAN MURDERS!

On Thursday night, the 3d inst. a party of about 20 Indians, broke into the Pigeon Roost settlement in the Indiana territory, 15 or 20 miles from Westport, (in Henry county) and murdered a number of families—21 persons were buried; and 7 or 8 human skull bones were found in the ashes of a house which was burnt down. It is supposed more have been killed, as several are missing. The murderers are supposed to be Delawares. One Indian was killed and another wounded—they were of that tribe. All the persons massacred, with one or two exceptions, were women and children.

Fired with indignation at this dreadful massacre, the citizens of Shelby, Henry, Jefferson and Gallatin, to the number, we are informed, of 7 or 800, repaired to the spot where the mischief was done, and marched in pursuit of the savages.

As soon as the above account reached this, a number of individuals from this county and some from this town went on to the place where the murders were committed. Captain Edmund Bacon of this place, raised a company of about 40; who could not get ready to march before Monday last. While they were on parade and on the eve of starting, an express arrived from Governor Harrison to his excellency Governor Shelby, requesting, among other things, as many mounted volunteers as could be raised immediately, to rendezvous at Dayton, in Ohio, by the 15th inst. This changed the determination of captain Bacon and his company, who instantly marched for Dayton. The company carried provision with them for twenty or thirty days.

Since the articles under the Argus head were written and put in type, we have collected the following information from gentlemen who returned to this place on Thursday evening from the Pigeon Roost fork of White river.

About 900 persons collected from this state and the Indiana territory on the ground in the course of three or four days. After continuing there for some time a council was held; at which it was agreed that 600 men should go on to the Delaware towns; but owing to the want of preparation and necessary provisions the expedition was found impracticable, and they broke up and returned (except a few) for the purpose of preparing themselves better for an expedition. The above gentlemen state, that on the return of the savages, they were met by a party of men from the Driftwood fork of White river, a skirmish ensued, in which two Indians were badly wounded, and one white man; it is said three of the pack horses loaded with the plunder taken from the whites killed, were retaken by the party.

The following is a list of the names of the families killed, viz:

Morris's family, 5 persons.
Collins's ditto, 7 ditto.
Payne and family, 9 ditto.

Young Collins was wounded and his wife killed—another woman was found killed and scalped in the field—making in all 23 persons! All the above were buried on the succeeding day by Col. Robinson and his party.

From the best information we have been able to collect, the following is about the force Gen. Harrison has with him from Kentucky:

Col. Allen's Regiment,		650
Scott's	do.	600
Lewis'	do.	650
Poague's	do.	640
Barbee's	do.	640
Jennings'	do.	600
Mounted volunteers for a short period,		500
Regulars under Col. Wells,		400
Col. Simrall's regiment of Horse,		300
Capt. Garrard's Troop of Horse,		80
Total,		5060

These troops will probably march on immediately to Detroit, and thus force the Indians to rally about Malden to defend his Majesty's dominions, while Gen. Hopkins will employ the following force for the destruction of the Wabash Indians, and perhaps ultimately co-operate with Harrison:

Col. Wilcox's regiment (now at Vincennes)	588
Miller's regiment on their march to Vincennes,	700
Mounted volunteers, say	600
	1888

in the above estimate it will be observed Col. Barbour's regiment, which has marched to the aid of Edwards, is not included. We have no idea of the force Ohio and Indiana will add to the above.

From Vincennes, Sept. 8, 1812.

On Saturday last an express arrived in town from ensign Flinn, who had himself went on an express to Fort Harrison, and Sunday morning the ensign himself arrived in town, bringing the alarming intelligence of the Indians having besieged that Fort. He had advanced within half a mile or perhaps nigher the Fort, when he was fired on by the Indians, who pursued him on horseback, about three miles, and either killed or took two men prisoners. From every observation that could be made by the ensign, he could not compute them at less than 1500 men—the men missing belonged to capt. Perry's company of rangers, their names, Moses Saunders and Nicholas Small.

September 9.

We have delayed the publication of our paper until this morning, to give the result of the observations which might be made by capt. Dubois and ensign D. Floyd, who started upon an express on Sunday last for Fort Harrison. They returned last evening to the frontier settlements, and sent in an express, by which it appears, they did not get much nearer than nine miles before they were discovered, and concluded it unsafe to proceed any further—the first sign they discovered was about sixteen miles this side the Fort—Ensign Floyd and a Mr Hutson determined to proceed alone, and if possible make the Fort—they accordingly parted with capt. Dubois and the main party, (consisting of about 20 men, at 9 o'clock on Monday evening, within nine miles of the Fort, and proceeded, as they supposed about 5 miles, and within 4 of the Fort, when they were fired on and had to retreat—but, as fortune favors the brave, both came off safe—of the strength of the Indians or the fate of the Fort, they can give no positive information.

Since the paper was put to press capt Dubois and ensign Floyd have returned, and it appears the Fort is not taken, Floyd having advanced within 300 yards of the garrison.

To the Electors of Allegheny County.

I AM a Candidate for the the *OFFICE of COUNTY COMMISSIONER*, at the ensuing Election—I solicit your votes, and should I be elected, I will use my best endeavours to perform the duties with promptitude and fidelity

ROBERT MAGEE.

Pittsburgh, September 22, 1812

THE PUBLIC

Are respectfully informed, that

MR. DWYER'S

Readings & Recitations,

Advertised for Wednesday Evening at Mr. Carr's Hotel, are postponed until *THIS EVENING*, (Friday 25th September.)

JOURNEYMEN TAYLORS.

TWO or Three Journeymen Taylors will find employ and good wages, by applying to the subscriber, corner of Market and Second streets

JOHN LINTON.

Pittsburgh, September 23, 1812.

SADDLERS.

CONSTANT employment will be given by the subscriber to *Five* or *Six Journeymen Saddlers*, either at piece work or by the week. Wages paid every Saturday evening.

JOHN LITTLE.

Pittsburgh, September 22, 1812.

TWO DOLLARS REWARD.

STRAYED from the subscriber, on the 13th inst. a Black COW, about 9 years old—she gave milk when she strayed away—The above reward will be paid to any person who will bring her home

JOHN DARRAGH.

Pittsburgh, September 23, 1812.

LAND FOR SALE.

ONE *Tract* of *Land*, of the first quality, containing 404 acres, in Columbiana county, state of Ohio, adjoining Fawcett's town, four miles and an half below the mouth of Little Beaver on the river; about 40 acres of cleared land on it, a comfortable dwelling house and other out houses, a grist mill in good repair, in a good situation for merchant or country work, an excellent situation for a saw mill with abundance of timber; this place has one of the best and largest sugar camps on it to be found on the Ohio; a public road is laid out from Lisbon down to Fawcett's town, and is found to be the best and nearest by two miles, of any on the river. This place will be sold low. For terms apply to

JEREMIAH BARKER.

Brighton Iron Works, Falls of Big Beaver, Beaver county, September 22, 1812

Pig Lead and Patent Shot,

Of a superior quality,
FOR SALE, BY
WOOLMAN GIBSON,
Corner of Market and Fourth streets.
Pittsburgh, *September* 16, 1812

CASH

Will be given for a quantity of

Flour, Whiskey, Soap, Candles and Vinegar, by

A. DENNY.

Pittsburgh, *September* 15, 1812. tf

LOTS FOR SALE,

IN the Town of *Sidneyville*, situate on that beautiful level nearly opposite to Pittsburgh; they are large and well accommodated with streets and alleys; also, a few outlots and coal-lots, which are very convenient for persons residing in Sidneyville, Birmingham or Pittsburgh. The coal-lots, independent of the coal, are well situate, of a rich soil, and some of them contain a large quantity of limestone. The quality and convenience of these lots, and the importance of early securing a situation in Sidneyville is well known to the inhabitants of Pittsburgh.

The situation of Sidneyville is little inferior to that of Pittsburgh, and only separated from it by the Monongahela river. Its contiguity, therefore, to Pittsburgh, independent of every other consideration, unquestionably renders its lots an object to purchasers. It would be adviseable for those who particularly solicited the sale of these lots, to apply immediately, as it is more than probable that all who want cannot be accommodated. The plan of the lots can be seen, and the terms of sale made known, by applying to JOHN M'DONALD, Jr. in Wood street, Pittsburgh, who is fully authorised to sell.

ISAAC GREGG.

September 17, 1812.

REMOVAL.

THE Subscriber has removed his Traveller's Inn to that commodious Brick House next door to the former stand of the Traveller's Inn, where he continues to keep Entertainment for Travellers, and transacts business on commission as usual. He has now on hand a quantity of

Bar Iron, Castings & Salt,

Which will be sold low for Cash.

SAMUEL JANUARY.

Maysville, Jan 21, 1812. (1 y.)

TO MANUFACTURERS OF *LINEN*

THREE Shillings Cash, will be given for seven hundred Linen, whole bleached, or well broke, delivered at Pittsburgh. App'r to *WILLIAM MASSON*, on the bank of the Monongahela, east of Wood street.

July 20, 1812.

James Brown, Abner Barker,
AND
James R. Butler,

HAVE entered into partnership, for the purpose of establishing in Pittsburgh, a Manufacture of

HARDWARE,

which they intend to do on an extensive plan. Particularly, they intend making Cut and Forged Nails, of every description: a large assortment of which they have now on hand, and which they offer, by wholesale and retail, on moderate terms. It is intended, in a few weeks, to improve the quality of Cut Nails so that they will answer every purpose of those which are forged, in addition to which they will drive incomparably better. Said Company intend also to manufacture Scythes, Sickles, Cutting and drawing Knives, Axes, Screw-Augurs, and, indeed, edged tools generally. They intend likewise to make all articles in the Blacksmith and Whitesmith way, as soon as workmen can be procured.

Therefore, Artificers in Brass and Iron, possessing competent skill and dexterity in their respective branches, and being of good moral character, are hereby informed, that they will meet with encouragement by applying to said Company

BROWN, BARKER, & BUTLER.

Pittsburgh, May 7th, 1812.

STEAM ENGINES,

THE public are hereby informed that the subscriber is ready to contract for the supplying of STEAM ENGINES on Oliver Evans's principles. He will warrant and uphold them to be far superior to those on the principles of Bolton and Watt; they are less expensive, more simple and durable, occupy infinitely less room, require much less fuel, are thirty times more powerfull, and can be conducted by any man of ordinary capacity, with less than two months practice.

The public are requested particularly to bear in mind that no other person or persons are authorised to make said engines in this place, and that no licence can be obtained for using those not made by the subscriber

The subscriber has obtained the exclusive right to use said engines for all and every manner of manufacturing iron, within a certain district, centering in the town of Pittsburgh, and he is ready to sell said right to any person disposed to purchase

GEO. EVANS.

Pittsburgh, May 20th, 1812

GRAIN & CASH.

Seventy Five Cents Cash will be given for *WHEAT*,
Forty-six Cents for new Rye, and *Fifty Cents* per bushel for *old*
RYE & CORN.

GEORGE EVANS & Co.

Pittsburgh Steam Mill, June 3, 1812

ASHES

TWELVE and an half Cents Cash, per bushel, will be given for Clean Ashes, at the Glass Works on the Monongahela river, one mile above Pittsburgh, and at the ferry of James Robinson, on the Allegheny, by

BELTZHOOVER, WENDT & Co.

August 14 1812

HIGH WINES.

The Harmony Society offer for sale,

6,000 gallons High Wines,

or 5th proof Whiskey. Application may be made at Harmony, or to the subscriber at Pittsburgh.

ISAAC BEAN.

August 17, 1812.

GROCERIES.

Finley & Van Lear,

HOWARD STREET, BALTIMORE,

HAVE on hand a general assortment of *Groceries Dye stuffs* and *Liquors* which they will sell at the Philadelphia prices for cash or approved country produce.—Orders from the country will at all times be particularly attended to. Tavern keepers may be supplied with choice liquors. Any produce that may be sent them as remittance, will be disposed of to the best advantage for interest of the owner. Balt. Aug 1, 1810.

NOTICE.

THE subscriber proposes transacting business as an Agent in the

Land Office,

before the Board of Property, &c. A knowledge of the titles to lands in the western part of the State, acquired in the performance of his professional duties whilst resident there, will probably enable him to be useful.

WILLIAM WALLACE.

Harrisburgh, May 4, 1812. 1y.

FOR SALE

TWO valuable Tracts of Land, concontaining 459 acres, situate on Brush creek, in Westmoreland county; there is between 50 and 60 acres cleared on these tracts, a part of which is meadow, and more can be made, as there is a considerable quantity of first rate bottom on the creek; there is also excellent sugar camps, coal banks, and limestone on the land, and a good mill seat on the creek; it is about three-quarters of a mile from the great road leading from Pittsburgh to Greensburgh, and adjoins lands of Col. John Irwin and James Irwin. Also, one small Tract of Land, situate in Pitt township, Allegheny county, containing 50 acres, adjoining lands of Col. James O'Hara, and others. Also, a Tract of Donation Land, in the 3d district, No. 591. The above property is part of the real estate of William Elliot, late of Pitt township, deceased. Any person wishing to purchase may know the terms by applying to M. James Irwin, living near the land in Westmoreland county, or to the subscribers.

HENRY NOBLE,
GEORGE WALLACE.

August 30, 1811. tf

CRAMER, SPEAR & EICHBAUM,

BOOKSELLERS, MARKET-STREET,

HAVE RECEIVED,

THE Mirror of Taste, and Dramatic Censor.
The Mourner Comforted A selection of extracts, consolitary on the death of friends; with prayers suited to the various instances of mortality. By *James Abercrombie*, D. D.
Knickerbocker's History of New-York, from the beginning of the world to the end of the Dutch dynasty
Forest of Montalbano, a novel, in 4 volumes
Sentimental Anecdotes. By Madame de Montolieu
The Asylum; or, Alonso and Melissa, an American Tale, founded on fact. By I Mitchell
Anne of Brittanny; an historical romance
The Yankey in London
Spirit of "THE BOOK;" or Memoirs of Caroline Princess of Hasburgh, a political and amatory romance
Kelroy, a novel; by a lady of Pennsylvania
Lake of Killarney, a novel, in 2 volumes; by Anna Maria Porter
A Father's Tales to his Daughter
Evening Entertainments; or, Delineations of the Manners and Customs of various Nations, interspersed with geographical notices, historical and biographical anecdotes, and descriptions in natural history
Cowper's Works, a pocket edition
The Life of Fenelon
Miscellaneous Poems, on Moral and Religious Subjects; by Osander The design of the author, from the publication of his poems, was to acquire such pecuniary assistance, as would enable him to prosecute his studies, with a view to the gospel ministry
Poems from the Portuguese of Luis de Camoens, with remarks on his life and writings; by Lord Viscount Strangford
History of Louisa, the Lovely Orphan
Thomson's Seasons; a miniature edition
Petrarch Translated; in a selection of his sonnets and odes accompanied with notes; by the translator of Catullus Miniature edit
Fenelon's Pious Reflections for every day in the month; with the life of the author—An elegant miniature edition
The Whole Duty of Woman; by a lady
The Linnet, or Favorite Companion
Travels through Spain and part of Portugal, with commercial, statistical, and geographical details
A Guide for Young Shepherds; or facts and observations on the character and value of Merino sheep
A Golden Treasury for the Children of God, whose treasure is in Heaven
Sacred Dramas, chiefly intended for young persons. *Pittsburgh, Sept.* 8, 1812

LOTS FOR SALE.

A NUMBER of small and convenient Lots fronted by Penn street, (suitable for mechanics) are offered for sale on reasonable terms, both as to price and time of payment—Enquire of *WILLIAM SHIRAS*, or the subscriber at the Point Brewery, where a plan of the Lots msy be seen.

GEORGE SHIRAS.

June 23, 1812.

FOR SALE

A Lot of Ground on Diamond

Alley, near the Centre Square, Pittsburgh, containing in front 30 feet, and extending northwardly 120 feet, on which are erected two brick tenements, lately occupied by Lazarus Stewart, Esq. Apply to

THOMAS COLLINS.

Pittsburgh, November 27, 1811.

FERREE'S POWDER.

THE public are informed that the subscribers are agents for selling FERREE'S POWDER A quantity of first rate Rifle Powder is now on hand, put up in small kegs, and is offered as low as any of the same quality now in market.

T. & J. CROMWELL.

Pittsburgh, April 15, 1812. tf

MERINO SHEEP.

FARMERS TAKE NOTICE,

THAT the subscriber has lately imported from Spain a flock of beautiful *Merino Sheep*, not surpassed by any in the United States, amongst which are a parcel of elegant *RAMS*, which he intends to keep for the season commencing the middle of October next. Persons desirous of improving their stock with this valuable breed, will please to enquire for further particulars at the subscriber's on the bank of the Monongahela nearly opposite Turtle creek, where the terms will be made known It is particularly requested that the common rams will be immediately separated from ewes intended for the Merino Rams.

CHARLES VON BONNHORST.

September 3, 1812.

THOMAS PERKINS,

CLOCK, WATCH MAKER, AND SILVER SMITH.

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public in general, that he still carries on his business at his *Old Stand* in Market street, between Front and Second streets, where he offers for sale *Eight Day and Thirty Hour Clocks. Watches and Watch Trinkets, Gold Chain and Hair Necklaces, plain and set Ear and Finger Rings and Breast Pins of various fashions, Silver Teapots, Sugar Dishes and Milk Pots, Sugar Tongs, Table and Tea Spoons, Silver. Brass and Steel mounted Swords*, which he will sell low for cash or approved country produce.

N B. A good Journeyman and two Apprentices wanted to the above business. Boys from 12 to 15 years of age.

Pittsburgh, September 2, 1812.

MR. W. BULLET,

HAS the honor to inform the ladies & Gentlemen of Pittsburgh, that he will open his

DANCING SCHOOL

From the 20th to the 30th of this present month.

Mr W. B. returns his thanks for the encouragement he has already received from the inhabitants of Pittsburgh, and hopes they will continue to favor him with their patronage.

Sept, 10, 1812.

POTASH WANTED.

THE highest price will be given in Cash for a quantity of merchantable POTASH, delivered at Redstone Old Fort, or to *Thomas & John Cromwell*, Pittsburgh.

WILLIAM TROTH, *Agent for Bridgeport Glass Company.*

August 6th, 1812.

Original Patent and Family
MEDICINES.

LEE'S ANTI-BILIOUS PILLS.

THE operation of these highly esteemed pills is perfectly mild, and the experience of thousands has proved, they may be used in every situation in life, without the least inconvenience.

SELECTED CASES OF CURES.

Messrs. Michael Lee & Co.

Your Anti-bilious pills have had the desired effect in relieving me from head-ache, pains in the back, lassitude, etc. If you think proper, you are at liberty to use my name.

DANIEL CONN,
Aisquith st.

Baltimore, June 26, 1810.

Messrs. Michael Lee & Co.

I have taken but two doses of your anti-bilious pills, and I am quite relieved from that sickness of the stomach, giddiness, etc. which has troubled me for some time. I shall recommend them to all my friends in similar cases.

G. C. COLLINS.

Baltimore, July 13, 1810.

LEE'S
WORM DESTROYING LOZENGES

This medicine, which is as innocent and mild as certain and efficacious in its operation, cannot injure the youngest infant, should no worms exist in the body.

Messrs. Michael Lee & Co.

Observing that my son, 6 years of age, was troubled with difficulty in breathing (something frequently rising in his throat) restlessness at night, loss of flesh, etc. from these symptoms I was confident he had worms; and having procured a box of Lee's Worm-destroying Lozenges, the first dose expelled 23 large worms, which afforded him immediate relief. He now enjoys a good state of health, and I believe I can from experience say, that Lee's Lozenges are the most efficacious remedy for worms, now in use.

THOMAS PETERS,
Of the late firm of Peters and Johnson.

Baltimore, July 1, 1810.

Lee's Anti-bilious Pills, for the prevention of Bilious Fevers, etc.
Lee's Elixir for violent colds, coughs, etc.
Lee's Infallible Ague and Fever drops.
Lee's Worm destroying Lozenges.
Lee's Itch Ointment, warranted to cure by one application (without mercury)
Lee's Grand Restorative for nervous disorders, inward weakness, etc.
Lee's Indian Vegetable Specific, for the Venereal
Lee's Persion Lotion for tetters and eruptions.
Lee's Essence and Extract of Mustard, for the Rheumatism, etc.
Lee's Eye-water.
Lee's Tooth-ache drops.
Lee's Damask Lip-salve.
Lee's Corn-plaster.
Lee's Anodyne Elixir, for the cure of head-aches.
Lee's Tooth-powder.

The above celebrated Medicines continue to be faithfully prepared, and sold by the proprietors, No. 98, Pitt street, Baltimore, and *WILLIAM B. FOSTER*, Pittsburgh.

To country merchants and others who purchase to sell again, a liberal discount will be made by the proprietors.

☞ To detect counterfeits, observe each article has on the outside wrapper, the signature of

MICHAEL LEE & Co.

*** At the places of sale, may be had gratis, pamphlets, containing cases of cures whose length prevent their being herewith inserted. April 28, 1812.

LAND FOR SALE.

The subscriber offers for Sale,

FORTY FIVE THOUSAND

Acres of Land in Pennsylvania, north and west of the Allegheny and Ohio rivers, in surveys of from 50 to 500 acres.

Ten Thousand Acres whereof are in Allegheny county, within between 10 and 20 miles of Pittsburgh, and convenient to the Allegheny river, in a well settled country.

Twenty Five Thousand Acres in Butler county, on Connequenessing and Muddy creeks, within from 20 to 35 miles of Pittsburgh, and including most of the country around the town of Butler.

The residue is in Erie, Crawford and Percer counties, near the respective county towns.

A large proportion of those lands are of the best quality, and calculated for grass farms or tillage, and on or near to navigable streams emptying into the Allegheny and Ohio rivers. On many of those tracts are respectable improvements, in the occupation of tenants, of whom possession may be received on the first of April next. The land in Allegheny and Butler counties afford stone coal and iron ore, and seats for water works.

The price will be low and the terms of payment rendered easy to industrious farmers and mechanics. On all sales a liberal discount will be allowed for prompt payment.

Purchasers will receive titles in fee simple, clear of all incumbrances on payment of the purchase money, or executing bonds, with mortgage of the premises to secure payment.

Apply to THOMAS COLLINS,
Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania.

WHO WANTS

A miller to take charge of a large merchant grist mill, affording room for carding and spinning machinery and a saw mill; a farmer who understands the management of a stock farm; a blacksmith and cooper, to reside at his mills near Butler: constant employment will be given to the two latter.

None need apply but such as can bring satisfactory recommendation of skill, industry, sobriety and integrity.

September 23. 1811.

Apprentices Indentures, and a variety of blanks for Justices of the Peace, handsomely printed on good paper, for sale at this Office.

J. P. & J. W. SKELTON,
PITTSBURGH, and
T. C. BARKER & CO.
CINCINNATI,
(Sole Agents for the Western Country.)
HAVE RECEIVED FOR SALE,

PAUL'S PATENT
COLUMBIAN OIL.

THE inventor of this highly esteemed Medicine is a native of America and the composition is the production of American soil, consequently it is in every sense of the word *Domestic*, it is not puffed up with a numerous train of pompous foreign certificates of persons from whom by the great distance that seperate us, tis impossible to obtain information, therefore the public has better security for their money as there cannot be the least shadow for deception to cover this medicine, for he simly appears before the community with his invention and an experimental detail of the various cases in which it really is so wonderfully efficacious and in which he is supported by the following certificates, whose names are not only subscribed but their persons may also be consulted, being residents within the circle of our neighbourhood. The following are the complaints in which the Columbian Oil has been found so efficacious and rarely ever fails of effecting a cure—viz. Rheumatism, Consumption, Pains in any part of the body but particularly in the back and breast, Colds, and Coughs, Toothe—Ache, Spleen, Pleurisies, Cholic, Cramps, external and internal Bruises, Sprains, and flesh wounds, Scalds and Burns, Whooping Cough and Mumps, Dysentery or Bloody flux, Croup and the Summer complaint in children, and in a weak stomach, that is caused by indigestion, a constant sinking and loss of appetite, it will act as a powerful bracer to the relaxed fibre and restore it to its proper tone.

It seems as though nature had ranked it the first of the class of all pectorals and expectorals for the relief of the breast and lungs as it scarcely ever fails of removing obstruction in either, particularly those who are troubled with Phthisic or Asthmatic complaints who in the act of walking fast, stooping or lying down are almost suffocated, half a tea spoonful of the Columbian Oil will render some relief instantaneously, and if continued agreeably to the directions in such cases will prove a radical cure by producing the full power of inflation to the lungs and free expansion of the breast.

The public will please to take notice, that Paul's Patent Columbian Oil, will always be sold in bottles which contain the words PAUL'S PATENT COLUMBIAN OIL, in the glass; the bottles sealed with my initials I. L. in red wax, and the outside label signed by me with red ink, JOHN LOVE, without which true characteristics none will be genuine.

APPOINTMENT OF AGENCY.

These are to certify, that I Thomas Paul, late of Philadelphia, now of the city of Baltimore, state of Maryland, inventor and sole proprietor of a medicine known at present by the name of Paul's Patent Columbian Oil, have appointed, and by these presents do hereby constitute and appoint Dr. John Love, of the city of Baltimore (druggist) my sole agent for the United States of America and their dependencies, for the purpose of selling or vending the aforesaid Columbian Oil; and that he is hereby authorised to appoint an agent or agents under him for the purpose aforesaid—This agency is to continue for the space or term of seven years, commencing this twenty third day of April, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ten, to be fully compleated and ended.

Given under my hand and seal the day and date first above written.

THOMAS PAUL, L. S.

Signed, sealed and delivered in the presence of
GEO. G. PRESBURY.

In consequence of the above authority vested in me, arising from a contract with Mr. T. Paul, I hereby appoint the following persons the only agents for the sale of Paul's Columbian Oil—in the city of Baltimore, viz. Dr. Edme Dubatel, sign of the Golden Head, No 26, Market street, Messrs Henry Keeri & Son, druggists, sign of Celsus's Head, No. 255, Market street, near the corner of Howard street, Dr. Jesse Talbott, druggist, corner of Hanover and Market streets, Messrs Warner and Hanna, stationers, corner of Gay and Market streets, Messrs. G & R. Waits's Lottery Office, corner of St Paul's Lane and Market street, A. Miltenberger, stationer, No. 10, sign of Franklin, N. Howard street. Messrs John & Thos. Vance, stationers, No 178, Market street.—*At Fell's Point*, by Dr. Henry Dorry, druggist, No. 5, Market street, and Nathaniel Knight, stationer, Fell's street. *City of Washington*—Messrs. David Ott & Co druggists *Philadelphia*—Mr. Thomas Love, at Dr Edwin A. Atlee's, No. 78, north Fourth street, John Y. Bryant, druggist, corner of Second and Pine streets, Jeremiah Morris, druggist, No. 293, Market street, Stephen North, druggist, No. 85, High street, between Second and Third streets, Messrs. Crowl & Segar, druggists, Market street. *At New-York*—Messrs. John & Thomas L. Clark, druggists Maiden lane, Messrs. Laurence & Keese, druggists, Pearl street, Messrs. G. and R. Waits's, Nos 38 and 64, Maiden lane. *York Town*—Dr. John Fisher, druggist *Annapolis*—Messrs. Childs and Shaw *George Town*—Dr John Ott, druggist *Alexandria*—Dr. R. Little, druggist. *Lancaster*—Dr Samuel Fahenstock, druggist. *Harrisburgh*—Dr. John C. Wiestling, druggist. *Easton*——Dr. Thomas H. Dawson, druggist *Petersburg, Va.* Messrs Love and Cutler, druggists. *Hagers Town*—Dr Frederick Miller, druggist. *Frederick Town*—Dr. John S. Miller, druggist. *Winchester*—Messrs. John and Abraham Miller, druggists. *Hanover*—Messrs. Frederick and William Sauermann, druggists *Carlisle*—Dr. John Fahnestock, druggist. *Brock-Ville*, Montgomery county, Mr Brice Gassaway

Directions for taking said Oil.

For gout, rheumatism, spleen, and sciatic pains, take from 15 to 25 drops, as the case may be, on a little sugar, twice or three times a day, and anoint the part affected with the Oil.

For debilitated constitutions and consumptions, pains in the breast, colds, coughs, internal bruises or sprains, take from 15 to 20 drops morning, noon and night, in a little sugar

For deafness or pain in the ear, drop in one drop twice or three times a day.

For external bruises, flesh wounds, scalds and burns, apply the Oil lightly with a feather, and bind it up with thin soft linen cloth.

For ulcers, take 20 drops three times a day for 2 weeks previous to the external application, then apply the Oil two or three times a day, as prescribed for burns.

For the cramp in the stomach, bilious cholic and pleurisy, take 15 drops every half hour until the complaint ceases. Some of the Oil on a warm flannel should be applied to the side.

In croup and mumps, take 5 drops every hour in molasses and vinegar, a teaspoonful of each, and anoint the throat and glands with the Oil, apply flannel as in the pleurisy

For whooping cough give a child one year old 3 drops every hour. Anoint the soles of the feet, the wrists, palms of the hands, and from the nape of the neck to the lower part of the back-bone, twice a day with the Oil. This continued, fear not of a speedy cure. Increase the dose in proportion to the age of the child.

For vomiting and lax, or what is commonly known by the name of summer complaint in children, to a child of one year old give 5 drops every two hours in a teaspoonful full of molasses, increasing the dose corresponding with the age.

In the measles the dose may be the same as for the summer complaint, in order to throw the disorder to the surface

In dysentary or bloody flux (if a grown person) take 20 drops or more, as the constitution will bear, four times a day, in a tea-cupful mullein tea or mutton broth.

For the piles of either kind, take ten drops every three hours in a tea-cup of mullein or beef tea, and anoint the parts after every evacuation with the Oil

In phthisics or asthmatic complaints take 5 drops five or six times a day in a table spoonful of the syrup of horch und, inside bitter or garlic, but particularly the first thing in the morning and at night.

For tetter worms take 20 drops morning and evening and anoint the part with the same 4 or 6 times a day.

For the tooth-ache, a few drops on a bit of lint or cotton, applied to the affected tooth will give almost instant relief.

For a rheumatic pain in the jaw, let it be well rubbed with the Oil 3 or 4 times a day.

*** Sold wholesale and retail, at my Drug and Patent Medicine Store, No 16, sign of Mortar, Centre Market Space, where a handsome deduction will be made to those who purchase per quantity for cash. JOHN LOVE.

*** Pamphlets containing Certificates of the numerous and important cures performed by this invaluable Oil, may be had, gratis, at the Drug Shop of J. P. & J. W. SKELTON, corner of Third and Wood streets.

MINGO BOTTOM

FOR SALE,

THAT beautiful Tract of Land well known in the western country by the name of the Mingo Bottom, situate on the bank of the Ohio river, at the mouth of Indian Cross creek, Jefferson county, state of Ohio, three miles below Steubenville, and same distance above Charlestown, on the opposite or Virginia side of the river. This tract contains upwards of 600 acres, of which 500 acres is as rich and level bottom land as any in the state of Ohio, the remainder a hill of rich upland all fit for cultivation, but more valuable by its being covered with large useful timber, and containing excellent stone-coal, lime-stone and free-stone, and several never failing springs There is now under cultivation in two farms upwards of one hundred acres; on one of these farms is a good frame barn, stables and dwelling house, there is a good grist mill and saw mill adjoining the tract, and a level road on the bank of the river to Steubenville and Charlestown—Whether for pleasantness of situation, fertility or convenience, this tract is surpassed by none in the western country For further information apply to *Peter Wilson*, Esq at Steubenville, or to the subscriber in Pittsburgh

ISAAC CRAIG.

June 24, 1812. tf

TOBACCO, SNUFF & SEGARS,

(WHOLESALE.)

The Subscriber offers for Sale at his Store in Market-street,

200 kegs pressed Tobacco in small twists
50 do pigtail or fine spun do
50 do plug or coarse spun do
1500 lbs do do do
200 dozen papers cut and dry do
50 boxes Spanish segars
50 thousand American do
100 kegs rappee snuff
20 dozen bottles macaban do
30 kegs Scotch snuff
20 bladders do
50 dozen bottles do

All the above articles are manufactured in the best manner by an experienced workman, and will be sold at the most reduced prices for cash, country produce, or approved notes at 6 or 9 months

WM B. FOSTER.

Pittsburgh, July 1, 1812.

☞ *BAR IRON* by the Ton

2,000 Pounds
BEST KENTUCKY POWDER,
FOR SALE,

Enquire of

WM. ROBINSON, Jr.

Pittsburgh, May 20, 1812. tf

Allegheny County, to wit:

IN the Court of Common Pleas for said county, In the Borough of Pittsburgh, on Friday the fourteenth of August, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred & twelve. On the petition of JOHN HALDERMAN a prisoner in the goal of said county, praying to be discharged according to the provisions of the act for the relief of insolvent debtors: The Court order that he be brought before them at Pittsburgh on the fourth Monday of September next, that his petition and his creditors may be then heard, and that his creditors have at least fifteen days previous notice hereof, to shew cause, if any they have, why he should not be discharged.

By the Court,
E. Pentland, Prothy.

Attest,

Mr.

In pursuance of the above rule, I hereby give you notice to attend, if you please, at the time and place herein mentioned, and shew cause, if any you have why I should not be discharged

JOHN HALDERMAN

Pittsburgh, August 28.

NOTICE.

ALL persons having demands against the estate of *George Wallace*, Esq. late of Braddock's Field, deceased, are requested to present them for settlement; and those indebted are requested to make immediate payment.

JOHN WILKINS, } *Executors*
GEORGE WALLACE }

September 10, 1812